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Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 14
Economic and social development in Africa

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Overall orientation

14.1 The overall objective of the programme is to assist African countries in formulating and implementing the policies and programmes that will lead to sustainable economic growth and social development, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction, as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), and in the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and in the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements.

14.2 The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV), by which the Council established the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as well as in resolutions 718 (XXVI), 726 (XXVII), 779 (XXIX), 809 (XXXI) and 844 (XXXIX) of ECA. Further mandates and guidance have emanated from the African Union and the outcomes and decisions of global conferences, including the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

14.3 Poverty reduction remains the overriding development challenge in Africa. The majority of African countries continue to face deep and widespread poverty despite the significant economic and social progress made in recent years. The global financial crisis has hampered growth in the region, with dire consequences for African countries to reduce poverty. The financial crisis has also compounded the impact of the recent food and fuel crises, placing the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals at risk and jeopardizing Africa's long-term economic and social development. At current rates of growth, Africa remains the only continent not on track to meet the Millennium Development Goal of halving poverty by 2015. This situation is made worse by recurring conflicts, natural disasters resulting from climate change, and the HIV/AIDS pandemic — that continue to undermine economic growth in many African countries.

14.4 In order to address these and other emerging development challenges, African countries need to formulate and implement appropriate policies and programmes to achieve and sustain economic growth for poverty reduction and equitable development. In line with its mandate of promoting the economic and social development of Africa, ECA will respond to these challenges by scaling up efforts in support of achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the priorities of NEPAD.

14.5 The overall strategy of the ECA programme will continue to be organized around two main pillars: (a) promoting regional integration in support of the African Union vision and priorities; and (b) meeting Africa's special needs and emerging global challenges. ECA will conduct its work through 10 subprogrammes arranged to avoid duplication of functions, promote complementarities, eliminate inconsistencies and sharpen the focus in areas that have acquired new urgency. The subprogrammes are focused on the following themes: macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development; food security and sustainable development; governance and public administration; information and science and technology for development; trade, economic cooperation and regional integration; gender and women in development; subregional activities for development; development planning and administration; statistics; and social development.

14.6 In order to facilitate further convergence of thematic issues and sectoral priorities in support of attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the NEPAD objectives, the ECA repositioning (in line with lessons learned thus far) has been appropriately fine-tuned through clustering together of the related areas of work and developing enhanced synergies, coherence and complementarities between the respective units. Accordingly, focus has been increased on important sectors such as: climate change; intra-Africa and international trade and globalization; financing for development; and social development. Furthermore, the areas in which complementarities exist between current programme 9, United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa have been clearly identified in order to enhance future programme performance reporting and budgeting. This resulting realignment is fully in line with the overall mandate of ECA of promoting the economic and social development of Africa and also responds well to other relevant mandates at the global and regional levels such as the Copenhagen Accord, the outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, and the outcomes of 2009 ECA Conference of Ministers.

14.7 The modalities for implementation will include a combination of knowledge-generation, sharing and networking; advocacy and consensus-building; and advisory services and technical cooperation. ECA delivers these services through economic and social analyses and the preparation of reports to monitor and track Africa's progress on global and regional commitments; the formulation of policy recommendations, guidelines and standards to support policy dialogue; the organization of policy dialogue to facilitate consensus-building and the adoption of common regional positions on key issues; and capacity-building (technical assistance, group training/workshops/seminars, and field projects) to disseminate best practices. A gender perspective will also continue to be mainstreamed across all the subprogrammes as reflected in this programme plan.

14.8 In implementing the programme, ECA will leverage its comparative strengths to engage a wide range of partners from within and outside the United Nations system in order to maximize the impact of its work. To that end, the Commission will continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and operational coherence in United Nations development activities, as well as enhancing collaboration with United Nations Development Group entities. ECA will also continue to build on its existing partnerships with the African Union, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and other regional organizations, as well as with African civil society and private sector organizations. Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations system agencies working in Africa will be strengthened through the regional consultation meetings of those agencies convened by ECA in support of the priorities of NEPAD.

14.9 The programme is under the responsibility of ECA and its five subregional offices, as well as the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP). At the end of the plan period, it is expected that the programme will have contributed to strengthening capacity in member States individually and collectively for effective policy formulation and implementation to address the development challenges that they confront, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction.

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development

Objective of the Organization: To promote policies, strategies and programmes for high-level and gender-sensitive sustainable growth, employment creation and poverty eradication within the context of the Millennium Development Goals, NEPAD and other internationally agreed development goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved design, implementation and monitoring of sound macroeconomic and sectoral policies consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals, by member States	(a) Increased number of member States that apply macroeconomic and sectoral policies consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals in their design, implementation and monitoring of such policies
(b) Increased capacity of member States to mobilize domestic and external resources for development	(b) Increased number of measures and initiatives taken by African countries to mobilize development financing
(c) Enhanced regional and national capacity to design, implement and monitor economic and social policies and programmes for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, with particular emphasis on the least developed countries	(c) Increased number of regional and national policymaking bodies that apply lessons learned in designing, implementing and monitoring social and economic policies

Strategy

14.10 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Economic Development and NEPAD Division. The major challenge for policymakers in member States is to speed up the process of achieving the targets set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration. An important element in that respect is the capacity of African countries to design appropriate national and regional strategies and programmes to achieve high-level sustained growth and create employment in order to accelerate the process of poverty reduction. The subprogramme will focus on applied research, knowledge-sharing and the provision of advisory services and policy recommendations to member States with a view to addressing the challenges of achieving increased economic growth for sustainable development. The issues to be dealt with will include macroeconomic, social and sectoral policy issues; accelerating the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, supporting African least developed countries; and the mobilization of resources to promote investment and industry for development, including South-South cooperation. In that context, the strategy will focus in particular on addressing the needs of least developed countries, small island States and landlocked developing countries in Africa in line with the goals and targets of the Brussels and Almaty Programmes of Action. The subprogramme will intensify its work on African Learning Group on the Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and address other emerging initiatives as well as provide support to the implementation of NEPAD. In the context of the objective, collaboration with other partners, particularly in the implementation of NEPAD, the Millennium Development Goals, the Monterrey Consensus and the Brussels Programme of Action, will be enhanced. Collaboration with other leading African institutions, especially the African Union and its NEPAD Programme, AfDB,

research institutions, universities, private sector, civil society and other United Nations organizations, will be enhanced. Cooperation with the regional economic communities will also be strengthened so as to enhance their capacity for better macroeconomic and sectoral policy coordination.

Subprogramme 2
Food security and sustainable development

Objective of the Organization: To promote food security and sustainable development including addressing the challenge of climate change in Africa in accordance with the priorities of the African Union and its NEPAD programme, and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity and engagement at the national, subregional and regional levels to develop and implement appropriate policies, strategies and programmes for achieving food security and sustainable development	(a) Increased number of subregional and regional partnership agreements and technical cooperation programmes to develop and implement policies, strategies and programmes that achieve food security and sustainable development
(b) Improved capacity of member States to mainstream climate change into development policies, strategies and programmes	(b) Increased number of member States assisted by the subprogramme that mainstream climate change into development frameworks and policies

Strategy

14.11 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division. In response to the sustainable development challenges in Africa identified in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the African Union/NEPAD strategic framework, the strategy of the subprogramme will continue to emphasize policies and strategies for structural agricultural transformation and food security within a perspective of regional cooperation and integration, with a particular focus on land, water, forests, urban-rural linkages, human settlements and climate change. It will also address other cross-cutting issues such as poverty and gender equity.

14.12 The strategy will also consist of policy analysis, advocacy and knowledge networking, advisory services and technical assistance. In this connection, the subprogramme will contribute to the monitoring and assessment of progress in the areas of food security and sustainable development in support of the implementation of the relevant outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The subprogramme will seek to promote stronger collaboration with African regional and subregional organizations, in particular the African Union Commission, AfDB and the regional economic communities. Partnerships with Departments of the Secretariat such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and other United Nations entities, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Industrial Development

Organization, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Forum on Forests, and secretariats of various multilateral environment agreements, as well as with the private sector and relevant civil society organizations, will be pursued with a view to harnessing maximum synergies in programme implementation and outreach.

Subprogramme 3
Governance and public administration

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen compliance with good governance practices for all sectors of society, and development of the private sector in support of the African Peer Review Mechanism and NEPAD processes and in the context of internationally agreed development targets, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacities of African countries to comply with good governance practices, in support of the African Union and its NEPAD and Africa Peer Review Mechanism programmes	(a) Increased number of member States applying the appropriate good governance best practices and policies
(b) Improved capacity of African public institutions to meet obligations of transparency, accountability, efficiency and reliability	(b) Increased number of African public institutions adopting/applying appropriate methods and instruments in their performance
(c) Enhanced engagement of civil society and the private sector in governance environments and democratization of the related processes	(c) Increased number of member States adopting appropriate mechanisms and regulatory frameworks for enhancing the participation of non-State actors

Strategy

14.13 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Governance and Public Administration Division. Despite the progress made by many African countries towards good governance, the benefit remains fragile as a result of persistent poverty and conflicts. The challenge therefore is to ensure that Africa's strides towards good governance are sustained through a focus on building a capable State — one that is endowed with transparent, participatory and accountable political and economic systems to consolidate the foundations for sustainable development. The strategy will focus on enhancing efficient and participatory public sector management, developing the private sector and promoting civil society participation. To that end, it will focus its intervention and efforts on the following areas: political governance practices and systems, including public sector reforms; providing support to build capacity through improving governance system and enhancing public administrations with particular focus on assisting post-conflict countries and fragile States; promoting measures for combating corruption and strengthening institutions of good governance; promoting popular participation by enhancing the capacity of civil society and the private sector; and strengthening private sector development through the promotion of investment opportunities and building capacity to support the development of small and medium-sized enterprises. As a strategic partner in the African Peer Review Mechanism process, the subprogramme will scale up its

assistance to member States in the implementation of the Mechanism, particularly in the building and maintenance of a credible database of relevant information.

14.14 The strategy will include the following: analytical work, policy advisory services, training and technical assistance to member States and regional institutions. The strategy will also contribute to enhancing public financial management and accountability in order to attract more investment as well as enhance private growth and development, including small and medium-sized enterprises. The subprogramme's technical cooperation includes field projects such as: monitoring and assessing progress towards good governance; and building the capacity of key governance public institutions and civil society organizations. The subprogramme will also strengthen its partnership with other offices of the Secretariat, organizations and institutions, including the African Union, AfDB, UNDP, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the regional economic communities, academic institutions, business community organizations and civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 4
Information and science and technology for development

Objective of the Organization: To increase the adaptation and application of appropriate and integrated information, science, technology and innovations to enable Africa's integration into the knowledge economy

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive and gender-sensitive national and sectoral information, communication, geoinformation and science, technology, and innovation (STI) policies and strategies	(a) Increased number of countries that have formulated, implemented, evaluated and/or revised their integrated information and communications technology (ICT), geoinformation and science and technology policies and plans
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to nurture and harness ICTs, geoinformation, science, technology and innovation for development applications at the national, subregional and regional levels	(b) (i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives, including pilot programmes and knowledge networks to harness innovation for development (ii) Increased utilization of information and knowledge resources and e-applications developed at the national, regional and global levels

Strategy

14.15 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Information and Communications Technology and Science and Technology Division. Appropriate investment in and the use of ICT, and STI is essential for achieving socio-economic transformation in Africa, especially in the prevailing economic climate, where globalization has brought about a more competitive environment. This new competitive environment has fuelled the growth of

knowledge-intensive production arising from increasing scientific and technological interactions and the need for innovation, especially during this period when countries are striving to recover from the global financial crisis.

14.16 Advocacy and consensus-building still remain vital to the achievement of subprogramme objectives. This will continue to be undertaken through the Committee on Development Information and Science and Technology. The subprogramme will also monitor the World Summit on the Information Society outcomes, including the Geneva Plan of Action and the deployment and contribution of ICTs to growth in member States.

14.17 In support of the aforementioned, the subprogramme will continue supporting gender-sensitive strategies for building and sustaining the African digital economy and creating an enabling environment for the knowledge economy through formulation, implementation and evaluation of national, subregional and regional ICT, geoinformation and science and technology policies and strategies. Research and development activities on selected emerging issues and topics of importance to member States will be reviewed, and advocated to member States and the regional economic communities. It will strengthen its support to collaborative research activities in key areas of importance to the African knowledge economy and promote research and scientific observatories for better policy analysis and evidence. Existing knowledge networks will be strengthened and new ones established to provide a forum for policy dialogue and sharing of national experiences and best practices on policies, strategies and the implementation of e-applications.

14.18 Specific activities aimed at harnessing science and innovation includes support to member States and the regional economic communities through the implementation of the African Innovation Framework, including capacity-building workshops and seminars.

14.19 Through its e-applications activities, the subprogramme will develop appropriate electronic, geotechnology and space technology applications in building the African digital economy, as well as provide the necessary input to enhance performance in various socio-economic sectors. As a result, the Information Technology Centre for Africa, and geographic information system applications will be developed to enhance Africa's knowledge economy, supported by training materials, databases and other information resources and applications to demonstrate the use of innovations and technologies to practical scenarios. Activities in this area will include the continuation of ICT and STI literacy enhancement programmes for various levels of policymakers (parliamentarians, women's groups, civil society organizations, etc); and fostering the development of national geoinformation policies, plans and applications.

14.20 The subprogramme will continue working in close collaboration with subregional offices, African regional centres of excellence (the Regional Centre for Mapping and Resources for Development, the Regional Centre for Training in Aerospace Surveys, the African Organization of Cartography and Remote-Sensing), and other organizations within and outside the United Nations system (the United Nations Geographic Information Working Group, the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs, GEO, the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security, etc.) as well as with other key stakeholders, including civil society, the private

sector, women, youth organizations, media, academia/research institutions and other knowledge networks.

Subprogramme 5
Trade, economic cooperation and regional integration

Objective of the Organization: To foster free-trade areas, common markets and monetary unions within the regional economic communities that accelerate subregional and regional economic and physical integration in line with the vision and priorities of the African Union and NEPAD

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased harmonization and implementation of policies and programmes in the areas of trade and market integration, physical integration, and free movement of people and goods between and across the regional economic communities	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have joined free-trade areas between and across the regional economic communities and fully implemented protocols on the free movement of people, and on physical integration (ii) Increased number of policies and programmes that have been harmonized and implemented by member States
(b) Enhanced capacity for harmonization and convergence of policies and programmes in the areas of monetary and financial integration across the regional economic communities	(b) (i) Increased number of regional economic communities that have achieved monetary and financial integration either in terms of single currency or partial currency convertibility (ii) Increased harmonization and convergence of policies and programmes across the regional economic communities
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to mainstream and integrate trade policies in national and regional development strategies that lead to effective participation in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade and trade negotiations	(c) (i) Increased number of African countries that participate effectively in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade agreements (ii) Increased number of policies negotiated and proposed by African countries in multilateral, bilateral and regional trade negotiations (iii) Increased number of national and regional development strategies mainstreamed and integrated for effective trade

Strategy

14.21 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Regional Integration, Infrastructure and Trade Division. The African regional economic communities, which constitute the building blocks for the continent's

integration, are making progress in advancing the integration agenda within their respective subregions. In that connection, regional economic communities such as the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) have decided to establish a common free-trade area among them, while pursuing efforts to become monetary unions latest by 2018. In the same vein, ECOWAS, the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) and the Arab Maghreb Union, which have considerable overlapping membership, would like to pursue a similar objective of creating a single free-trade area. There is therefore the need to strengthen the capacity of African countries to design appropriate national and regional trade strategies and programmes so as to help them to reap the benefits of globalization. To achieve these goals, there is also a need to strengthen infrastructure development and their related services on the continent through the continental Programme of Infrastructure Development in Africa.

14.22 To these ends, the subprogramme will focus on: promoting intra-African trade, monetary and financial cooperation within and between the regional economic communities as well as strengthening regional cooperation and integration. The subprogramme will support ongoing efforts of the African Union and the regional economic communities to consolidate free-trade areas and customs union towards achieving the African Economic Community. The subprogramme will therefore also focus on issues such as: sectoral and trade policies, including the adjustment costs of trade reforms, in particular those occasioned by bilateral (e.g., economic partnership agreements), regional and international trade agreements (e.g., the Doha Round of trade negotiations); addressing supply-side constraints and implementation of Aid for Trade; policies and mechanisms for harnessing benefits of South-South cooperation in trade. Gender will remain a cross-cutting issue in these activities. In addition, the subprogramme will build on its existing strong collaboration with other actors with respect to United Nations mandates (e.g., in the Millennium Declaration, the Brussels Programme of Action and the Monterrey Consensus). It will also increase its participation in South-South cooperation frameworks. The subprogramme will also continue to provide technical, analytical and advisory support to the regional economic communities through various means, including the multi-year programmes of assistance, in order to reach the desired expected accomplishments. The subprogramme will be engaged in activities that support the areas of infrastructure and natural resources development with particular emphasis on transport, energy and mining, taking into account the special needs of landlocked countries in the context of the Almaty Programme of Action as well as issues related to safety and security. In addition, the subprogramme will strengthen its collaboration with other partners and stakeholders in order to enhance resource mobilization for financing infrastructure development and other regional public goods. Collaboration with other ECA Divisions and subregional offices will be strengthened and focused on activities supporting the deepening of regional integration within the regional economic communities so as to accelerate the process of the African continental common market of goods and services.

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

Objective of the Organization: To promote gender equality and women's advancement in accelerating the implementation of commitments under the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Millennium Summit and the NEPAD frameworks

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to integrate gender and social dimensions in development processes and policies	(a) (i) Increased number of national institutions intergovernmental bodies applying appropriate policies and integrating gender and social dimensions in development processes (ii) Increased number of member States able to adopt or implement appropriate development plans integrating population and gender issues as agreed in outcomes of the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental bodies to mainstream gender and human rights concerns into policies and programmes developed	(b) Increased number of national institutions and intergovernmental bodies making use of or applying the knowledge generated through the African Gender and Development Index, gender-aware economic modelling, the African Women Rights Observatory and other appropriate instruments and forums

Strategy

14.23 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Gender and Social Development, whose vision is a continent where every person irrespective of sex, race, ethnicity, age, disability, location and religion enjoys high quality of life and lives with dignity, freedom and equality and where the human rights of people are respected and are fully protected under the law.

14.24 Internally, the strategy would strive to strengthen synergy and linkages between subprogramme 6, Gender and women in development, and subprogramme 10, Social development, and establish more linkages with other ECA Divisions and subregional offices, as One-ECA in joint planning, resource mobilization and programme delivery. The Centre will continue to enhance collaboration with the African Union Commission, regional economic communities, and AfDB, the United Nations system partners through the regional consultative mechanisms and the

Regional Directors' Team, donors, civil society organizations and networks to support the implementation of programmes.

14.25 During the meeting of the Committee on Women and Development, held on 16 and 17 November 2009, the subprogramme on gender and women in development was commended for its support to the national machineries of gender in Africa, and the Committee encouraged ECA to ensure continuity and up-scaling of previous interventions. In line with that recommendation, during the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme will build on, scale up and strengthen ongoing activities as well as promote consensus-building and policy dialogue on gender equality and women's empowerment using the human rights-based approach.

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

14.26 The five ECA subregional offices, with which responsibility lies for implementation of the components of the subprogramme, are located in: for North Africa, Rabat; for West Africa, Niamey; for Central Africa, Yaoundé; for East Africa, Kigali; and for Southern Africa, Lusaka. Coordination of the subregional offices rests with the Office of the Executive Secretary of ECA.

(a) Component 1: subregional activities in North Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional integration in the North African subregion, with particular focus on its member States' socio-economic development priorities, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, subregional priorities and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Arab Maghreb Union, and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in North Africa	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in the priority areas (ii) Increased number of member States and the Union and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Arab Maghreb Union to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations system agencies, AfDB and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with the respective regional economic communities and other partners at the subregional and country levels (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with the regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes

(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, the Arab Maghreb Union and United Nations agencies	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the subregional office for North Africa

Strategy

14.27 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for North Africa located in Rabat, which provides coverage for the following seven countries: Algeria, Egypt, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Sudan and Tunisia. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the regional economic communities to improve their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to North Africa. Assistance will be provided to the Arab Maghreb Union in the formulation and implementation of multi-year collaborative programmes to enable it to implement the NEPAD framework as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. During the biennium, the subregional office will finalize the implementation of the second multi-year plan (2010-2012) with the Arab Maghreb Union and launch the third multi-year plan (2013-2015).

14.28 Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices and lessons learned to the member States and their organizations, in particular by the use of communities of practice. Collaboration with the Science and Technology Division will continue providing technical assistance to the regional economic communities on the harmonization of the legal framework for the knowledge economy and society. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies to address development challenges specific to North Africa and to focus on policy advocacy for integration. To attain these goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA. The subregional office will also work closely with other stakeholders, such as the private sector, universities and civil society, as well as the regional intergovernmental organizations, including the NEPAD secretariat and AfDB. To ensure a high level of quality of its services, evaluation of its impact on its clients, including questionnaires, will be systematically used in all the activities of the office.

(b) Component 2: subregional activities in West Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional integration in the subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD, meeting international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities (ECOWAS vision-2020) and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, ECOWAS, the West African Economic and Monetary Union, the Mano River Union and other intergovernmental and civil society organizations to formulate and implement macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes, including gender mainstreaming	(a) Increased number of common policy measures adopted and implemented by member States, the intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as reflected in their strategic documents and programmes
(b) Improved networking among key stakeholders involved in the development agenda, including member States, intergovernmental organizations, regional economic communities, civil society organizations, United Nations country teams, and other subregional entities	(b) Increased number of joint undertakings with ECOWAS in the context of the multi-year programme and the 20/20 vision
(c) Strengthened capacity of regional economic communities and member States to formulate and implement policies related to conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction	(c) Increased number of related policies formulated by the member States and regional economic communities in the subregion

Strategy

14.29 This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the ECA/subregional office for West Africa, which provides coverage for the following 15 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the regional economic communities with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to West Africa. Assistance will be provided to the West African regional economic communities to formulate and implement collaborative programmes in line with the NEPAD framework as well as with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to West Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with the regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat.

14.30 In particular, the office will strengthen the implementation of the multi-year programme with the ECOWAS Commission as that Commission deepens its reform. The office will use this collaborative arrangement as an entry point and a model to expand cooperation to other intergovernmental organizations in the West African subregion.

14.31 Specifically, the implementation strategy will be articulated around:

(a) Fostering policy dialogue on development policies in the West African subregion;

(b) Establishment and strengthening of policy dialogue platforms and forums at the subregional levels.

(c) Component 3: subregional activities in Central Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional integration in the Central African subregion within the overall framework of NEPAD, the Millennium Development Goals and other emerging global challenges, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and the respective regional economic communities, namely, the Economic Community of Central African States and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, and other intergovernmental organizations, to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and to address key emerging subregional integration priorities in Central Africa	(a) (i) Increased number of macroeconomic and sectoral policies formulated and/or implemented in the subregion (ii) Increased number of member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Central African regional economic communities and their specialized institutions to operationalize their compensation and development community funds for the implementation of integration projects	(b) (i) Increased number of rules harmonized and implemented towards a single common market in Central Africa (ii) Increased number of subregional economic communities and specialized institutions operationalizing appropriate regional funds and integration projects
(c) Strengthened capacity of the regional economic communities and member States to formulate policies related to post-conflict recovery	(c) Increased number of appropriate policies formulated by the member States and regional economic communities in Central Africa

Strategy

14.32 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for Central Africa, located in Yaoundé, which provides coverage for the following countries: the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome and Principe. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the Central African regional

economic communities with a view to improving their capacities for economic analysis, including sectoral development and regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to Central Africa. The subregional office will ensure that development issues are adequately addressed in intergovernmental debate. The office will keep on being an active advocate for the regional integration process in Central Africa as well as for the socio-economic and sectoral development of the subregion. Assistance will be provided to the regional economic communities and their specialized institutions to operationalize their compensation and development community funds for the implementation of integration projects as well as to implement the Central African Consensual Master Plan on Transport, realize and consolidate one common market in Central Africa. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating good practices to member States and their organizations.

14.33 The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to Central Africa, including post-conflict recovery. The strategy will also include close consultation with the regional economic communities, especially through the elaboration of the multi-year programme and the use of coordination mechanisms set up at the country and subregional levels. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union Commission, the NEPAD secretariat, the Central Africa States Development Bank and the Central Africa States Bank.

(d) Component 4: subregional activities in East Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the regional integration in the subregion within the overall framework of NEPAD, meeting international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of the member States, the regional economic communities and the intergovernmental organizations in the formulation and implementation of macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes, and to domesticate and mainstream regional integration processes, instruments and decisions into national policy, legal and regulatory frameworks	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy measures adopted and implemented by the member States, the regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations in the subregion (ii) Increased number of member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement

(b) Enhanced platforms for advocacy and knowledge-sharing, experiences and practices, building consensus and a common Eastern Africa voice and position regarding development agenda and subregional priorities	(b) Increased number of platforms and forums for networking and policy dialogue regarding development agenda and subregional priorities
(c) Increased capacity of the regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations, namely the East African Community, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Economic Community of the Great Lakes States, the Indian Ocean Commission and the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region through improved partnerships to deepen regional integration in East Africa	(c) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken with the regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders to deepen regional integration at the subregional and country levels

Strategy

14.34 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the subregional office for East Africa, located in Kigali, and provides coverage for the following 13 countries: Burundi, Comoros, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania. In fulfilment of its objectives and expected accomplishments, the subprogramme will accompany and support regional integration and cooperation in the subregion; monitor the status of regional integration in East Africa (e.g., the Regional Integration Observatory); undertake policy analysis to sharpen regional integration processes; help the harmonization and standardization of policies, laws and regulations as well as procedures; and facilitate business processes to reduce transaction costs. Furthermore, the subprogramme will develop capacity and foster institutional support to the regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations as well as member States.

(e) Component 5: subregional activities in Southern Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional integration in the Southern Africa subregion within the overall framework of NEPAD, the Millennium Development Goals and other emerging global challenges, in the context subregional priorities and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, SADC and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in Southern Africa; and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	(a) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in these areas

(b) Strengthened capacity of SADC to implement multi-year programmes and COMESA, EAC and SADC the agreed-upon tripartite programme through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with respective regional economic communities and other partners at the subregional and country levels (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, SADC, the private sector, civil society and United Nations agencies	(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the subregional office for Southern Africa

Strategy

14.35 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for Southern Africa, located in Lusaka, which provides coverage for the following countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and to SADC with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to Southern Africa. Assistance will be provided in formulating and implementing multi-year collaborative programmes so as to enable it to implement the NEPAD framework and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to Southern Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities in the subregion. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat.

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Objective of the Organization: To improve public sector management with respect to economic policy and development planning and analysis of the African Governments and other associated development actors

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of ECA member States to share experiences and adopt new approaches and address emerging issues regarding macroeconomic policy and analysis	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting new approaches in policy formulation and analysis and appropriate measures, in line with ECA/IDEP recommendations
	(ii) Increased number of national or subregional public sector departments and institutions in the African region applying appropriate new policies and approaches in planning and analysis
(b) Strengthened capacity and sharing of best practices and experiences among member States to adopt development planning (including local area development) policies and approaches	(b) (i) Increased number of countries and subregions (within countries) adopting policies and measures or implementing activities in the area of development planning (including local area development) in line with ECA/IDEP recommendations
	(ii) Increased number of respondents in the African region that provide positive feedback regarding their utilization of selected publications and training materials on development planning

Strategy

14.36 The African Institute for Economic Development and Planning was created in 1962 by a resolution of the General Assembly and is responsible for the implementation of subprogramme 8. In the context of the repositioning of IDEP to renew its relevance, consolidate its position as a premier capacity-development resource for African Governments, extend its reach, enhance its presence and visibility, and increase its impact, a multifaceted strategy is being pursued. This strategy includes:

(a) The complete renewal of the capacity-development and training courses available at the Institute in order to deepen the curriculum, make the pedagogical approach more interactive, and diversify the range of modules available for different categories of officials to participate;

(b) The introduction of a set of core and foundational short-course modules through which officials of relevant departments of African Governments — and other development institutions — will be offered ample opportunity to acquire

and/or renew their basic and fundamental knowledge of and skills in economic management, policy analysis and development planning;

(c) The forging of partnerships with local universities, development training institutions, and development research centres that are appropriately positioned to work with IDEP in delivering its capacity-development and training programmes locally in-country and/or subregionally;

(d) The renewal of international partnerships both within the United Nations system, including the various divisions of ECA, and outside the United Nations system for the realization of the work of the Institute with African public sector and non-governmental development professionals, this form of partnership being particularly useful for the harnessing of global comparative insights;

(e) The deliberate decentralization of capacity-development and training activities in order to significantly scale up and expand opportunities for participation in IDEP courses, and increase the reach of the Institute's work;

(f) The conscious recruitment of participation from the private sector, the legislative arm of government and development-oriented non-governmental organizations and civil society groups in recognition of the increased significance over time of non-State development actors in Africa;

(g) The intensification of train[illegible]e-trainer activities in order to strengthen the availability of in-house resource persons available to contribute to the building and renewal of the skills of their colleagues in strategic development institutions;

(h) The facilitation of policy research, policy dialogue and policy advisory and dissemination activities as accompanying complements to the capacity-development and training mandate of the Institute;

(i) The investment of necessary resources to transform the IDEP Library into the leading resource centre for primary and secondary literature on development planning in Africa;

(j) The transformation of the IDEP website into a site for learning and an African development-planning portal, in addition to the existing information dissemination function which it serves;

(k) The facilitation of intra-African development learning and experience-sharing through the organization of study visits and tours designed to help solve specific problems;

(l) The targeting of specific capacity-development programmes at younger officials and female professionals pursuing careers in economic management, policy analysis and development planning;

(m) The provision of an increasing number of tailor-made courses designed to meet the specific needs of requesting Governments and institutions, including the regional economic communities that constitute the building blocks of the African development agenda.

Subprogramme 9
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the availability and utilization of quality statistical information for evidence-based policy formulation and tracking progress towards the achievement of national and international development targets, including the Millennium Development Goals in Africa, within the framework of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-Building in Africa in support of African integration processes

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to produce and use economic, demographic, social and environmental statistics, including gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics in support of regional integration and the Millennium Development Goals	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have adopted a national strategy for the development of statistics in accordance with international statistical standards and practices (ii) Increased number of countries that successfully conduct population and housing censuses during the 2010 round in compliance with international standards and practices
(b) Enhanced national capacities to produce harmonized and comparable statistical data in support of regional integration, macroeconomic convergence programmes, common currency and better economic management in the regional economic communities	(b) (i) Increased number of national statistical offices compiling a comparable set of economic and environmental accounts, in compliance with the 2008 System of National Accounts (ii) Increased number of countries that have adopted the minimum set of manuals required for statistical harmonization

Strategy

14.37 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Statistics. The subprogramme will strive to increase the statistical capabilities of African countries to collect, compile and use quality, comparable and harmonized statistics to monitor the Millennium Development Goals and to support regional integration, including the harmonization of methods for censuses, surveys, national accounts, economic classifications and Millennium Development Goal indicators, in compliance with international methodologies such as the 2008 System of National Accounts. Better-quality and comparable statistical data will be collected for statistical publications and to populate the African statistical database. The subprogramme will provide adequate support to countries' efforts in conducting statistical operations, including censuses and surveys with special attention on the efficient use of administrative data such as the civil registration and vital statistics, necessary for monitoring progress towards the Millennium Development Goals and gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics. The subprogramme will continue to play a lead role in the implementation of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-Building in Africa; the implementation of the African Charter on Statistics, which was designed by the African Union

Commission and endorsed by countries, and which emphasizes comparable statistics for regional integration; and in the provision of adequate support to countries for the design, adoption and implementation of a national strategy for the development of statistics.

14.38 The strategy will include: rigorous methodological works through manuals, trainings and field projects, advocacy through addressing institutional issues and national strategy design; the dissemination of information, experiences and best practices; and the provision of technical assistance, including advisory services to member States and their institutions. In that context, particular emphasis will be placed on the development of a manual on harmonized statistics, the provision of support to the statistical working groups on the statistical harmonization of prices statistics, on national accounts statistics, trade and public finances, data development in pilot countries, maintenance of database, advocacy, gender mainstreaming, institution-building, sharing of information and experiences and disseminating best practices. The subprogramme will therefore coordinate and cooperate with United Nations organizations, the African Union Commission, AfDB, regional and intergovernmental organizations and relevant international organizations, including the United Nations Statistics Division of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The African Centre for Statistics will promote statistical harmonization and collaboration through the meetings of the Statistical Commission for Africa, and its working groups, including the African Group on National Accounts, the African Group on Statistical Training and the informal sector. It will also strengthen its collaboration with other Divisions of ECA and subregional offices, particularly by providing technical backstopping in delivering various outputs under their subprogrammes, including flagship publications such as the Economic Report on Africa and the subregional reports.

Subprogramme 10
Social development

Objective of the Organization: To promote poverty reduction and inclusive and equitable sustainable social development, in line with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to integrate gender and social dimensions in development processes and policies	(a) (i) Increased number of national institutions and intergovernmental bodies applying appropriate policies and integrating gender and social dimensions in development processes

	(ii) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies that apply knowledge and tools drawn from the subprogramme when adopting and implementing appropriate development plans that integrate population and gender issues as agreed in the outcomes of the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Plan of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States and intergovernmental bodies to analyse, develop policies and support interventions to achieve social integration	(b) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies utilizing knowledge gained to design, implement and monitor appropriate policies to achieve social integration within a human rights-based approach

Strategy

14.39 Subprogramme 10 is also implemented under the African Centre for Gender and Social Development, whose vision is a continent where every person, irrespective of sex, race, ethnicity, age, disability, location and religion, enjoys a high quality of life and lives with dignity, freedom and equality and where the human rights of people are respected and are fully protected under the law.

14.40 Internally, the strategy would be strengthening synergy and linkages between the two subprogrammes, Gender and women in development and Social development, and to establish more linkages with other ECA Divisions and subregional offices, as One-ECA in joint planning, resource mobilization and programme delivery. The Centre will continue to enhance collaboration with the African Union Commission, the regional economic communities, and AfDB, the United Nations system partners through the regional consultative mechanisms and the Regional Directors' Team, donors, civil society organizations and networks to support the implementation of programmes.

14.41 The subprogramme will focus on supporting the implementation of the recommendations outlined in: the Commitment Document of the Ministerial Review Conference on the Fifteen-Year Review of the Implementation of the Plan of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development in Africa (23 October 2009), and the outcome meeting of the Committee on Human and Social Development (19 October 2009). The subprogramme will initiate, analyse, strengthen, scale up, and monitor policies in social and human development. This will be the basis for promoting policy dialogue and consensus-building on social integration, health-related Millennium Development Goals, HIV/AIDS, youth, education, employment, social protection, human resources development and other related social issues.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
58/142	Women and political participation (subprogrammes 2 and 6)
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations agenda for further change
59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources (subprogrammes 2 and 5)
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
61/7	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie (subprogrammes 4 and 7)
61/230	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa
62/208	Triennial comprehensive policy of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
63/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
63/267	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
64/159	The right to food (subprogramme 2)
64/160	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights (subprogrammes 3 and 5)
64/172	The right to development
64/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
64/214	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing

	countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
64/215	Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of poverty
64/216	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
64/218	Human resources development
64/221	South-South cooperation
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
64/223	Towards global partnerships
64/252	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
1999/5	Poverty eradication and capacity-building
2004/246	Regional cooperation
2005/44	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2007/4	Review of the intergovernmental machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/1	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2009/6	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (subprogramme 10)
2009/19	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (subprogrammes 5 and 9)
2009/20	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (subprogramme 1)

2009/25 Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime (subprogrammes 3 and 9)

2009/29 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16

2009/32 African countries emerging from conflict (subprogramme 5)

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

798 (XXX) Promotion of private investment in Africa (subprogrammes 1 and 3)

844 (XXXIX) Repositioning ECA to better respond to Africa's priorities

845 (XXXIX) Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa

853 (XL) Review of the Intergovernmental Machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa

862 (XLII) Enhancing domestic resource mobilization

865 (XLII) Global financial and economic crisis

866 (XLII) Millennium Development Goals

Subprogramme 1
Trade, finance and economic development

General Assembly resolutions

54/197 Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries

59/249 Industrial development cooperation

63/229 Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty

63/206 External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries

64/190 International financial system and development

64/191 External debt sustainability and development

64/193 Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)

64/210 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
2004/64	International Conference on Financing for Development
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all
2007/30	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2007/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

840 (XXXV)	Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
847 (XL)	Aid for Trade
848 (XL)	Financing for Development
862 (XLII)	Enhancing Domestic Resource Mobilization
865 (XLII)	Global financial and economic crisis

Subprogramme 2
Food security and sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

47/191	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
54/214	Conservation and sustainable development of Central African forest ecosystems
57/271	World Food Summit: five years later
64/72	Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments
64/73	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
64/197	Agricultural technology for development

64/198	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
64/199	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
64/200	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
64/201	United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification (2010-2020)
64/202	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
64/203	Convention on Biological Diversity
64/205	Sustainable mountain development
64/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
64/224	Agriculture development and food security
64/236	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
2009/28	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

800 (XXX)	Strategy and Action Plan for Water Resources Assessment, Development and Management in Africa
801 (XXX)	Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa
852 (XL)	Climate change and development in Africa

Subprogramme 3
Governance and public administration

General Assembly resolutions

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development
54/128	Action against corruption
54/204	Business and development
60/34	Public administration and development
64/12	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies
64/82	Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights Learning
64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels
64/148	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
64/152	International Covenants on Human Rights
64/153	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
64/155	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization
64/161	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
64/173	Promotion of equitable geographical distribution in the membership of the human rights treaty bodies
64/174	Human rights and cultural diversity
64/237	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/3	Public administration and development
2009/23	Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2009/33	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

Subprogramme 4
Information and science and technology for development

General Assembly resolutions

50/102	United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa
57/4	Regional cooperation in information and communication technologies for development
60/252	World Summit on the Information Society
63/306	Multilingualism
64/86	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
64/187	Information and communication technologies for development
64/211	Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and taking stock of national efforts to protect critical information infrastructures
64/212	Science and technology for development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2007/8	Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
2009/7	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

758 (XXVIII)	The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) in sustainable development
766 (XXVIII)	Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa
789 (XXIX)	Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development
795 (XXX)	Building Africa's information highway
812 (XXXI)	Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative (AISI)
817 (XXXI)	African Regional Conference on Science and Technology

Subprogramme 5
Economic cooperation and regional integration

General Assembly resolutions

50/126	Water supply and sanitation
56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
58/201	Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
58/217	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
60/5	Improving global road safety
64/188	International trade and development
64/192	Commodities
64/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2009/11	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

818 (XXXI)	Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa
819 (XXXI)	Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa
822 (XXXI)	Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

General Assembly resolutions

59/167	Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
59/248	World Survey on the role of women in development
63/157	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

64/137	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
64/138	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
64/139	Violence against women migrant workers
64/140	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
64/141	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
64/145	The girl child
64/217	Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/12	Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on critical areas of concern identified in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/13	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

802 (XXX)	African Platform for Action: African common position for the advancement of women
824 (XXXI)	Follow-up to the Dakar and Beijing conferences: implementation of the global and regional platforms for action for the advancement of women (1996)

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

(a) Subregional activities in North Africa

(b) Subregional activities in West Africa

(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa

(d) Subregional activities in East Africa

(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa

General Assembly resolutions

56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
61/51	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
61/212	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa
64/202	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/14	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/201 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

828 (XXXII)	The Multinational Programming and Operational Centres: Strengthening the Economic Commission for Africa's subregional presence
830 (MFC1 A)	Reform of the regional commissions: Relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa (resolution of the 1st meeting of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee)

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

799 (XXX)	Promoting human development in Africa
839 (XXXV)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
846 (XXXIX)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
851 (XL)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
864 (XLII)	Repositioning of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP)

Subprogramme 9
Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2000/27	Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels
2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

849 (XL)	Statistics and statistical capacity-building in Africa

Subprogramme 10
Social development

General Assembly resolutions

47/5	Proclamation on Ageing
49/128	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development
50/81	World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond
50/107	Observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty and proclamation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
60/35	Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

62/170	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol
62/180	2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa
S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
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64/79	2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa
64/129	Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa
64/130	Policies and programmes involving youth
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64/132	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
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64/136	Cooperatives in social development
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1997/2	International migration and development
2001/42	Global campaign for poverty eradication
2003/13	National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2007/27	Supplement to the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond

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